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- (ii) Increased emphasis in source selection on the efficiency of production.
- (6) Expanded use of commercial manufacturing processes rather than processes specified by DoD.
- (7) Elimination of barriers to, and facilitation of, the integrated manufacture of commercial items and items being produced under DoD contracts.
- (8) Expanded use of commercial items, commercial items with modifications, or to the extent commercial items are not available, nondevelopmental items (see FAR part 10).
  - (B) Industrial preparedness (IP).
- (1) Provide the program's IP strategy that assesses the capability of the U.S. industrial base to achieve identified surge and mobilization goals. If no IP strategy has been developed, provide supporting rationale for this position.
- (2) If in the IP strategy, the development of a detailed IP plan was determined to be applicable, include the plan by text or by reference. If the development of the IP plan was determined not to be applicable, summarize the details of the analysis forming the basis of this decision.
- (3) If the program involves peacetime and wartime hardware configurations which are supported by logistics support plans, identify their impact on the IP plan.
- (C) Ensure compliance with DoD Instruction 4715.4, Pollution Prevention.
- (D) Contract administration. Discuss the level of Government administration anticipated or currently performed and any change proposed by the contract administration office.
- (E) Special considerations for acquisition planning for crisis situations outside the United States. Ensure that the requirements of DoD Instruction 3020.37, Continuation of Essential DoD Contractor Services During Crises, are addressed. Also see the guidance at PGI 207.105(b)(19)(E).

[56 FR 36305, July 31, 1991, as amended at 58 FR 28463, May 13, 1993; 58 FR 32061, June 8, 1993; 60 FR 29497, June 5, 1995; 60 FR 61593, Nov. 30, 1995; 61 FR 50451, Sept. 26, 1996; 64 FR 51075, Sept. 21, 1999; 65 FR 14398, Mar. 16, 2000; 65 FR 63804, Oct. 25, 2000; 67 FR 61516, Oct. 1, 2002; 69 FR 55986, Sept. 17, 2004; 70 FR 23801, May 5, 2005; 70 FR 29642, May 24, 2005]

## 207.106 Additional requirements for major systems.

- (b)(1)(A) The contracting officer is prohibited by 10 U.S.C. 2305(d)(4)(A) from requiring offers for development or production of major systems that would enable the Government to use technical data to competitively reprocure identical items or components of the system if the item or component were developed exclusively at private expense, unless the contracting officer determines that—
- (1) The original supplier of the item or component will be unable to satisfy program schedule or delivery requirements:
- (2) Proposals by the original supplier of the item or component to meet mobilization requirements are insufficient to meet the agency's mobilization needs; or
- (3) The Government is otherwise entitled to unlimited rights in technical data.
- (B) If the contracting officer makes a determination, under paragraphs (b)(1)(A) (I) and (2) of this section, for a competitive solicitation, 10 U.S.C. 2305(d)(4)(B) requires that the evaluation of items developed at private expense be based on an analysis of the total value, in terms of innovative design, life-cycle costs, and other pertinent factors, of incorporating such items in the system.

# 207.170 Consolidation of contract requirements.

### 207.170-1 Scope.

This section implements 10 U.S.C. 2382.

[69 FR 55987, Sept. 17, 2004]

### 207.170-2 **Definitions.**

As used in this section—

Consolidation of contract requirements means the use of a solicitation to obtain offers for a single contract or a multiple award contract to satisfy two or more requirements of a department, agency, or activity for supplies or services that previously have been provided to, or performed for, that department, agency, or activity under two or more separate contracts lower in cost than the total cost of the contract for which the offers are solicited.